

ABSTRACT

Disclosed is a human FLAP II polypeptide and DNA (RNA) encoding such polypeptide. Also provided is a procedure for producing such polypeptide by recombinant techniques. Further, antagonists against such polypeptide are disclosed. Such antagonists may be used for therapeutic proposes, for example, for treating inflammation, bronchial asthma and may also be used as gastric cytoprotective agents and to treat human glomerulonephritis. Diagnostic assays for identifying mutations in nucleic acid sequences encoding a polypeptide of the present invention and for detecting altered levels of the polypeptide of the present invention are also disclosed.